

REFERENCES

- ANNANDALE, N. (1907): The fauna of brackish ponds at Port Canning, Lower Bengal. Part III. *Rec. Indian Mus.* 1: 46-74.
- BAKER, W. H. (1928): Australian species of the Isopod family Sphaeromidae (contd.) *Trans roy. Soc. S. Aust.* 3: 49-61.
- BHATT, Y. M. (1959): A study of intertidal organisms. *Ph. D. thesis, University of Bombay* (Unpublished).
- CALMAN, W. T. (1919): Marine Boring Animals. *British Museum (Nat. Hist.) Economic Series* No. 10.
- DANIEL, A. (1956): The cirripedia of the Madras coast. *Bull. Madras Govt. Mus. New Ser Nat. Hist.* VI (2): 1-42.
- DARWIN, Ch. (1854): A monograph on the sub-class cirripedia, Balanidae, Verrucidae, etc. *Roy. Soc. London.*
- ERLANSON, E. W. (1936): A preliminary survey of marine boring organisms in Cochin harbour. *Curr. Sci.* 4: 726-732.
- FAUVEL, P. (1932): Annelida Polychaeta of the Indian Museum, Calcutta. *Mem. Indian Mus.* 12: 1-262.
- GANAPATI, P. N. & NAGABHUSHNAM, R. (1955): Crustacean wood borers of Visakhapatnam harbour. *Curr. Sci.* 24: 200.
- HIRO, F. (1937): Studies on cirripedian fauna of Japan II. *Mem. Coll. Sci. Kyoto.* XII (B): 385-478.
- PILLAI, N. K. (1955): Wood boring Crustacea of Travancore. I. Sphaeromidae. *Bull. Res. Inst. Univ. Travancore, ser. c* 4: 127-139.
- PALEKER, V. C. (1957): Marine Organisms injurious to submerged timber *Inst. Sci. Mag. Bombay* 25 (1956): 41: 46.
- & BAL, D.V. (1957): Stray occurrence of Crustacean Wood borers in Bombay Waters. *J. Timber Dryers' Preservers' Ass.* 3: 2-3.
- PATIL, A. M. (1951) Fauna of Karwar—Part I. *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.* 50: 128-139.
- SRINIVASAN, T. K. (1955) Crustaceans in relation to underwater timber structures. *Curr. Sci.* 24: 342.

23. ON A NEWLY RECORDED HOST SPECIES OF *DENDROPHTHÖE FALCATA* (L.F.) ETTINGSH

During a random survey of phanerogamic parasites in the Indian Botanic Garden, Calcutta, I noted an infestation by the very common flowering parasite, *Dendrophthöe falcata* (L.f.) Ettingsh. on *Ropalocarpus lucidus* Boj. This host species appears to be a new record and may be added to the hosts of the parasite, which now number 331.

BOTANICAL SURVEY OF INDIA,
INDIAN BOTANIC GARDEN,

R. B. GHOSH

SIBPORE,
HOWRAH,

July 4, 1969.

[See note No. 29 which concerns the same species but under a synonym—Eds.]

24. OCCURRENCE OF *CERATOPTERIS THALICTROIDES* (LINN.) BRONGN. IN RAJASTHAN

During the course of a botanical exploration of south-eastern part of Rajasthan, the author made extensive collections of ferns and fern allies. The fern *Ceratopteris thalictroides* (Linn.) Brongn., has not been reported earlier from any locality in Rajasthan, and its